Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph 0046 (page 6, line 16) with the following amended paragraph:

[0046] FIG. 25 is a perspective view of a T-shaped cable tray with rounded corners.

Please replace paragraph 0061 (page 8, lines 5-16) with the following amended paragraph:

[0061] Another aspect of the invention shown in Figs. 3, 13 and 14 lies in the employment of end transverse wires 18, which are parallel and fairly closely spaced together and which are adapted to overlap with connecting loops 20 of connector receiving elements 16 in such a way that loops 20 lie in registry with a corresponding portion of the space between transverse wires 18, thereby forming a space through which fasteners, such as carriage bolt 22 and nut 24, may be passed to interconnect adjacent cable tray sections. In the preferred embodiment, a carriage bolt 22 is used as the fastener due to its smooth upper surface and hexagonal bolt [[belt]] head below the upper smooth curved head, where the hexagonal bolt head is sized and shaped so as to snugly fit in the space between transverse wires 18 and connector receiving elements 16 to prevent bolt 22 from rotating when nut 24 is threaded thereon. In this way, an installer need only use a single tool to tighten nut 24 onto bolt 22. However, it is to be understood that any suitable fastener may be used to interconnect connector receiving element 16 with transverse wires 18.

Please replace paragraph 0062 (page 8, line 17 through page 9, line 22) with the following amended paragraph:

[0062] There are four illustrated alternative embodiments of the loops 20 of connector receiving element 16 that provide both ease in connecting adjacent tray sections and security in the connection. Other embodiments within the scope of this invention will occur to those of skill in the art. In Fig. 4, connector receiving element 16B comprises an elongated U-shape with two generally parallel straight sections 21, connected on one end with a connecting loop 20. In Fig. 5, connector receiving element 16C comprises an elongated ellipse with two (2) approximately

parallel straight sections 21 and two (2) connecting loops 20 that connect the ends of the parallel straight sections 21. In Fig. 6, connector receiving element 16D [[16 D]], in the shape of a single, J-shaped hook, comprises a narrow elongated ellipse with two (2) approximately parallel straight sections 21, connected on one end with a connecting loop 20. The opposing end of each straight section 21 consists of a curved section 27 that lies in a plane approximately perpendicular to straight sections 21 and connects to a straight section 23. Each straight section 23 is approximately parallel with each other and with each straight section 21. The two (2) straight sections 23 are connected by a connecting loop 20 that lies in a plane approximately parallel with straight sections 23. In Fig. 7, connector receiving element 16E, in the shape of a double, J-shaped hook, includes two (2) approximately parallel straight sections 21. Each end of each straight section 21 is connected to a curved section 27 that lies in a plane approximately perpendicular to straight sections 21. Each curved section 27 is connected to a straight section 23. The straight sections 23 are approximately parallel with each other and with the straight sections 21. The end of each straight section 23 opposite the curved section 27 is connected to a connecting loop 20 that lies in a plane approximately parallel with straight sections 23. Connector receiving elements 16D and 16E are designed to accommodate a portion of the transverse wires 18 between the straight sections 21 and straight sections 23. Figs. 16, 17, 19, and 20 show close-ups of a use (but not the only use) of connector receiving element 16D in a cable tray assembly. It is understood that connector receiving element 16E can be used in similar and other manners. These connector receiving elements 16 may be attached to the exterior of the cable tray 10, which is the side of the cable tray 10 that faces away from the cables, in order to reduce the likelihood that a cable passed over the cable tray 10 will catch or snag on the connector receiving element 16.